

NOTES ON MESEMBRYANTHEMUM AND ALLIED GENERA

By H. M. L. BOLUS.

Stayneria, gen. nov.—Erecta robustissima, diffuse laxequae ramosa, glabra, ad 60 cm. alta, 90 cm. diam.; radix saepius horizontalis lignosa, 3 cm. diam.; caulis basi ad 3 cm. diam.*; rami primarii 38—52 cm. longi basi ad 1.2 cm. diam., internodiis saepius 3—4 cm. longis, superioribus 4—6 mm. diam., nodis reliquias induratas anni prioris ferentibus, ramulis ultimis 3—15 cm. longis; folia ascendentia, interdum subfalcata, basi per 4—5 mm. decurrentia quasi vaginata, “vagina” impressae lineata, supra plana lineari-lanceolata, superne acuta, acute carinata, lateribus leviter convexis, lat. visa superne vix angustata, apice subacuta vel oblique rotundata, levia viridia, 5.5—7 cm. longa, medio 5—7 mm. lata, ad 8 mm. diam.; flores 3-nati, per diem noctemque expansi, ad 4 cm. diam.; cymae pedunculus ad 1 cm., fructiferus ad 2.5 cm., longus, bracteis ad 2 cm. longis, pedunculis ultimis ad 5 mm. longis, basi bracteatis vel intermedio ebracteato, bracteis ad 8 mm. longis; receptaculum subglobose obconicum, 6—7 mm. longum, apice 8—10 mm. diam.; sepala 5—6, superne carinata compressaque, acuta, omnia $\pm$ marginata, 7—10 mm. longa, basi 3—6 mm. lata; petala 1—2-seriata, saepius inferne angustata, apice rotundata, rarius emarginata, nivea, ad 1.5 cm. longa, 1.5—2.5 mm. lata; staminodia numerosa acuminata alba, cum aetate rubre brunnea, ad stamina conice conferta appressa eaque bene excedentia, inferne obscure ciliate papillata, ad 9 mm. longa; filamenta ca. 5-seriata, alba, ad 7 mm. longa, intima prope medium papillata, antheris pollineque albidis; nectarium anulare inconspicuum; ovarium medio leviter elevatum, lobis inconspicuis; stigmata 6—9, saepius 7—8, anguste subulata, inconspicue papillata, ad 5 mm. longa; capsula rigidissima, quasi lignosa, interdum viscida, ad 1.4 cm. longa, apice ad 1.2 cm., expansa ad 1.7 cm., diam., infra globose obconica, obscure costata, supra ad 2 mm. elevata, suturis leviter compressis, valvis expansis late patentibus, carinis inferne parallelis, superne divergentibus, aristatis integris, parum ultra medium valvae attingentibus, alis lateralibus nullis, “ala” mediana bene evoluta, valvis expandentibus non iterum omnino claudentibus; semina obovata brunnea, 1 mm. longa.

* These measurements were exceeded by other still more robust plants seen by the discoverers.

Species 1, **S. littlewoodii**.

Cape Province: in dit. Worcester; "Nuy on a high koppie composed of sandstone immediately S.W. of the Rabiesberg, 8 miles E. of Worcester". Jun. 1960, *W. F. Stayner et R. C. Littlewood* (Karoo Garden 438/60).

This genus is most nearly allied to **Ruschia**, from which it differs in having 7—9, or very rarely 6, stigmas, and capsules which repeatedly expand fully, but do not close again completely afterwards, the lower half of each valve being erect and the upper bent inwards more or less horizontally, leaving a gap between the valves.

Mr. Littlewood tested 24 capsules "by soaking them until they were expanded, and after being dried in the open air they all failed to close properly. I would say that they were about three-quarters closed".

? **Namaquanthus farinosus** L. Bol. (Mesemb. III, 334).—The type of this species (N.B.G. 583/43), collected by Major C. H. F. Wooley at Port Nolloth in 1943, flowered at Kirstenbosch in June 1956 and March 1957, and in the absence of fruit was tentatively placed in the genus **Namaquanthus**. In August 1960 it bore fruit for the first time, and of the three capsules produced one had 11 carpels and the others 12. These differ from the only capsule known of **Namaquanthus** in having the expanded valves widely spreading (not almost erect) and much less rigid, the keels parallel almost to the apex (not widely diverging from near the base), the tubercle absent and the seeds quite smooth (not echinate). The flowers, which are smaller and much less handsome, differ chiefly in having staminodes and pallid papillate filaments, those of **Namaquanthus** being purple and epapillate. The "mealy" surface of the vegetative parts, which suggested the specific name, has not been seen by us in any other species of the *Mesembriaeae*. Being excluded by these differences from **Namaquanthus**, its nearest ally, the new genus, **Wooleya**, is proposed, commemorating Major C. H. F. Wooley, who for many years has contributed succulents to Kirstenbosch from various parts of South Africa.

Wooleya, gen. nov.—Capsula 11—12-locularis, 1 cm. longa, infra obconica, supra gradatim versus medium ad 2 mm. elevata, suturis compressis, marginibus ringentibus, 1 cm., expansa 1.8 cm., diam., valvis late patentibus, alis superne carinis coalitis, ca. 1—1.5 mm. latis, ad apicem verum saepe attingentibus, carinis parallelis, prope apicem tantum leviter divergentibus, alis tegentibus bene evolutis, tuberculo nullo.

Species 1, **W. farinosa**.

Three earlier collections of this species from Namaqualand are represented in the Bolus Herbarium, hitherto unidentified, made in October

1924 by *N. S. Pillans* (N.B.G. 1717/24) at Hondeklip Bay; in August 1929 by *L. Bolus* (Bolus Herb. 26978), without precise locality, in fruit and flowering in March 1930, when a coloured drawing was made by *B. O. Carter*; and in April 1930 by *Mrs. E. A. Good* (Bolus Herb. 26979) at Kleinsee, in flower.

The type-plant is still healthily alive after a sojourn of 17 years at Kirstenbosch.

Delosperma hallii*.**—D. pergamentaceo*** valde affine sed foliis latoribus, minute granulatis itaque tactu asperulis, lat. visis quasi inter digitum pollicemque compressis, carina sat obtusa, floribus minoribus, petalis pulchre roseis, basi tantum albis, praecipue differt.

Dense compactum, 10—15 cm. altum diametroque; rami 2-angulati politi, internodiis inferioribus inclusis; folia fere erecta vel demum fere patentia, senecta per annos plures persistentia, supra marginibus similibus vel parum supra medium latere altero leviter ampliata, acuta vel sub-obtusa, lat. visa medio vel parum supra latissima, altero parvis parum latiore, e basi superne gradatim ampliata, obtusa vel abrupte acuta, ad 4.6 cm. longa cum vagina 3 mm., ad 1.5 cm. lata diametroque; flores solitarii vel, ut videtur, inflorescentiam 4.5 cm. longam, ramum terminentem, formantes, flore unico per annum producto, reliquiis persistentibus induratis 3—4 annorum visis; pedunculus 6—8 mm. longus, basi bracteatus, bracteis ad 2 cm. longis, ad 1 cm. diam.; receptaculum obconicum, 4—5 mm. longum, 6—8 mm. diam.; sepala 5, superne valde compressa, acute carinata, interiora sat anguste marginata, 5—6 mm. vel 5—7 mm. longa, basi 3—5 mm. lata; petala 3—4-seriata, inferne non vel leviter angustata, obtusa, 1—1.8 cm. longa, ad 1.5 mm. lata; staminodia nulla; filamenta 4-seriata, mox erecta, epapillata, ad 4 mm. longa; glandulae nectararii distantes; ovarii lobi valde compressi, ad 2 mm. elevati; stigmata gracilia, ad 6 mm. longa; capsula 5 mm. longa, 7 mm. diam.

South West Africa: "approx. 6 miles north of the Orange River, near the abandoned Kahan Copper Mine," Mart. 1960, *H. Hall* 1923. N.B.G. 229/60. Fl. Sept.—Oct. 1960.

I am indebted to Mr. Hall for the following valuable field-notes connected with his interesting discovery of a second species whose vegetative characters, as in the closely related ***D. pergamentaceum***, are so very different from those of any other species in this large and polymorphic genus: "A compact, fleshy-leaved shrub 4"—6" high and wide. Leaves silvery grey-green, old leaves persistent and fleshy for many years. All leaves noticeably rough to the touch. Owing to severe drought

few plants were flowering, but all those seen bore rose-pink petals. Only one colony seen, consisting of several hundred plants, from seedlings to adult bushes, concentrated in an area approximately 50 yards square, on a fairly steep rocky slope of broken granite and mica shales, associated with, amongst others, *Ceraria fruticulosa*, *Ceraria namaquensis*, *Monsonia multifida*, *Crassula sladeniana*, *Crassula fusca*, *Aloe ramosissima* and *Euphorbia* spp."

Mr. Hall is familiar with the older species, *D. pergamentaceum*, in its native haunts and describes it as being "widespread on both banks of the lower Orange River, usually in white quartz-strewn ground where the vegetation is very sparse". He was, therefore, well able to see that *D. hallii* could be distinguished "by its densely branched and compact habit, shorter leaves, less compressed laterally, silvery grey-green rough (like fine sandpaper) epidermis, and rose-pink flowers 1" in diameter from *D. pergamentaceum* with its more loosely branched habit, very smooth parchment-like yellowish green epidermis and white flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter".

Ebracteola candida.—Tuber 4·5 cm. longum, apice 4 cm. diam.; partes herbaceae subvelutinae ob papillas minutissimas, glaucae virides; rami dense conferti, saepius 4-foliati; ramuli floriferi 2—4-foliati, internodiis inclusis; folia matura fere erecta vel demum patentia, supra linearia acuminata, ex infra medium valde lateraliter compressa acuteque carinata, lateribus planis vel leviter convexis, lat. visa superne ampliata, apice oblique rotundata vel subtruncata vel alterum paris acutum, minute tuberculata, matura 3—4·5 cm. longa cum vagina 4 mm., medio 3—5 mm. lata, ad 7—9 mm. diam. vel alterum paris leviter minus; flores rite 3-nati, laterales tardius evoluti, diurni; pedunculi ad 1 cm. longi, in receptaculum gradatim abeuntes, laterales basi bracteati, bracteis 5—15 mm. longi; receptaculum clavatum, 6 mm. longum, 7 mm. diam.; sepala 5, acuminata, conspicue apiculata, 6—10 mm. longa, basi 3—4 mm. lata; petala ca. 3-seriata, inferne leviter angustata, saepius obtusa, candida, 1·5—2 cm. longa, 1—1·5 mm. lata; staminodia candida, inferne minute ciliate papillata subintertextaque, stamina conferta excedentia, matura mox superne revoluta; filamenta 5-seriata candida, ad 6 mm. longa, interiora medio vel parum ultra papillata, antheris pollineque luteis; discus crenulatus; ovarii lobi erecti, obtuse compressi, fere ad 1 mm. elevati; stigmata 5, e basi subulata longe attenuata, caudata, ad 5 mm. longa.

South West Africa: "about 60 miles north of Aus," Mart. 1960, *H. Hall* 2006. N.B.G. 308/60. Fl. Sept.—Oct. 1960.

This may be the same as "Ebracteola vallis-pacis Dint."—a nomen nudum.

Ruschia paucipetala.—Ramus 1 visus, glaber, 19 cm. longus, basi 3 mm. diam., internodiis 5—10 mm. longis, dense ramosus ramulosusque; ramulis ultimis hornotinis sterilibus saepius 4-foliatis, pari inferiore saepius patente, superiore erecto vel ascendente, internodio incluso, floriferis 2-foliatis; folia supra plana obtusa vel subobtusa, carina ad lineam reducta, lateribus convexis, lat. visa superne non angustata, apice fere rotundata, minute tuberculata, viridia, saepe partim vel omnino rubescentia, 5—10 mm. longa, vagina 2 mm. longa, medio ad 4 mm. lata, ad 5 mm. diam.; flores 1—3-nati diurni, 10—12 mm. diam.; pedunculi teretes, 2—3 mm., vel persistentes subspinescentes (2 visi) 5 mm. longi, basi bracteati, bracteis foliis simillimis, saepius 3—5 mm. longis; receptaculum subclavatum, prope apicem leviter constrictum, 3—4 mm. longum diametroque; sepala 5, subobtusa, 2—3 mm. vel 3—4 mm. longa, basi 1·5—2 mm. lata, interiora sat anguste marginata; petala pauca, 1—2-seriata, inferne non angustata, obtusa, purpureo-rosea, 3—4·5 mm. longa, vix ad 1 mm. lata; staminodia nulla; stamina 2—3-seriata, sat pauca, prope basim constricta, deinde erecta, filamentis basi pallide roseis, deinde roseo-purpureis, exterioribus prope basim ciliate papillatis, intimis basi papillatis; discus profunde divisus; ovarium supra tuberculatum, lobis subglobosis distantibus, ad 1 mm. elevatis; stigmata 5—6, anguste subulata, inferne conspicue papillata, superne attenuata, apice caudata, ad 2·5 mm. longa.

Cape Province: Namaqualand: "14 miles north of Steinkopf, Oct. 1959, *R. C. Littlewood*. Karoo Garden 659/59. Fl. Sept. 1960.

The following measurements were taken from an entire plant by Mr. Littlewood:—"Height 24 cm., diameter 28 cm.; stem at base 1·8 cm. diam.; primary branches 12—14 cm. long, 5 mm. diam., secondary branches 12 cm. long, 2 mm. diam."

Ruschia littlewoodii (*Microphylla*).—Planta caespitosa glabra, 3 cm. alta, ad 6 cm. diam.; radix tuberosa, 9 cm. longa, inferne attenuata, superne ad 1 cm. diam.; partes herbaceae minute tuberculatae; rami primarii ad 2·5 mm. diam.; ramuli ultimi dense ad 6-foliati, internodiis invis, axillis conspicue gemmiferis; paria foliorum similia vel interdum difformia, inferiora breviora, latiora diametroque majore; folia supra lanceolata, adulta superne obtuse carinata, lateribus leviter convexis, lat. visa superne angustata, acuta vel obtusa, apiculo in novellis vix ad 1 mm. longo, in adultis inconspicuo, 1—1·8 cm. longa, vagina 2—4 mm., medio 2—3 mm. lata, 2—4 mm. diam.; pedunculus teres, 3—7 mm.

longa, basi bracteatus, bracteis ad 1·2 cm. longis, vagina subventricosa, 3 mm. longa; receptaculum obconicum, interdum prope apicem leviter constrictum, 3—4 mm. longum, apice 4—5 mm. diam.; sepala 5, acuta, omnia $\pm$ anguste marginata, apiculata, 4—5 mm., vel in alabastris maturis 5—7 mm., longa, basi 2—4 mm. lata; petala 1—2-seriata, inferne vix angustata, saepius obtusa, purpureo-rosea, dimidio inferiore vittato, 5—6 mm. longa, vix ad 1 mm. lata; staminodia nulla; filamenta 4-seriata, conice conferta, inferne pallida, superne roseo-purpurea, extima inferne ciliate papillata, intima prope medium papillata, antheris pollineque albis vel albidis; nectarium sat conspicuum, profunde divisum; ovarium supra interdum altitudinem disci vix excedens, lobis obtuse compressis; stigmata 5, gracilia, superne angustata, viridia, demum ad 5 mm. longa.

Cape Prov.: in dit. Ceres, "38 miles north of Ceres on the Citrusdal Road at the base of a koppie," Oct. 1959, *R. C. Littlewood*. Karoo Garden 603/59. Fl. Aug. 1960.—Mr. Littlewood notes that this locality "appears to be in the transition stage between *Protea Veld* and Karoo. The only other succulent I found there was a *Lampranthus*".

Ruschia argentea (§ *Microphylla*).—Planta 1 visa, dense compacta, floribus exclusis ad 3·3 cm. alta, 7·5 cm. diam., caule apice 5 mm. diam.; rami primarii patentes, inferne reliquiis induratis annorum priorum (ad 10 annos) vestiti, ad 5 mm. diam.; partes herbaceae dense minutissimeque capillaceae papillatae itaque tactu subvelutinae; ramuli steriles et ramuli floriferi 2-foliati; folia ascendentia, supra cum vagina oblonge ovata, acuta vel subobtusa, carinata, lateribus planis, lat. visa apice tantum angustata vel subrotundata, apiculo brevi induratoque, marginibus carinaeque papillatae ciliolatis, pallide glaucae viridia vel argentea, 1·1—1·3 cm. longa cum vagina 4 mm., medio saepius 4 mm. lata diametroque; pedunculi in receptaculum gradatim abeuntes, 1·5 cm., persistentes indurati 1—1·5 cm., longi, basi bracteati, bracteis subfalcatis, inferne membranaceo marginatis, 7 mm. longis, vagina subventricosa, ad 1·5 mm. longa, supra medium ad 1·5 mm. diam.; receptaculum obconicum, 3 mm. longum, ad 4 mm. diam.; sepala 5, omnia $\pm$ marginata, acuta, 3—4 mm. vel 4—5 mm. longa, basi 1·5—2 mm. lata; petala 2-seriata, inferne non vel leviter angustata, obtusa vel rarius acuta, rosea, angustissime saturatioraque vittata, 4—6 mm. longa, 0·5—1 mm. lata; staminodia sat pauca, pallide rosea, stamina conice collecta saepius aequantia; filamenta 2—3-seriata, pallida vel alba, ad 3 mm. longa, exteriora basi ciliate papillata, interiora prope apicem vel prope medium papillata, antheris pollineque pallidissime stramineis; discus profunde crenulatus; ovarii lobi substellatim patentes, compressi sulcati, ad 0·75 mm. elevati; stigmata 5, subulata, breviter caudata, 1·5 mm. longa.

South West Africa: Witputs, Mart. 1960, *H. Hall* 1883. N.B.G. 189/60. Fl. Jun. 1960.

***Ruschia stenopetala*.**—Erecta compacta glabra, 9 cm. alta, 10 cm. diam.; rami primarii 6—8 cm. longi, ad 4 mm. diam., ramuli 3—5 cm. longi, floriferi 2-foliati; folia ascendentia, interdum fere erecta, supra plana linearia, superne leviter angustata, obtusa, obtuse carinata, lateribus subconvexis, lat. visa superne non vel leviter angustata, sordide saturateque viridia, 1.5—2 cm. longa cum vagina 2—3 mm.; flores solitarii diurni, ad 1.4 cm. diam.; pedunculus in receptaculum clavatum, 2 mm. longum, 3—4 mm. diam., gradatim abeuns, 5—8 mm., fructiferus ad 1.9 cm., longus, basi bracteatus, bracteis arte amplexentibus, lat. visis acutis, acute carinatis, membranceo marginatis, saepius basim receptaculi attingentibus; sepala 5, acuta, 3—4 mm. longa, basi 1.5—2 mm. lata; petala 2-seriata, in fascicula 5 disposita, inferne non vel vix angustata, obtusa rosea, inferne pallida, saepius ad 4 mm. longa, ad 0.5 mm. lata, inter angustissimas in genere visas itaque nomen (*stenos*, narrow); staminodia numerosa, stamina aequantia vel excedentia, inferne pallida, superne purpurascentia, exteriora mox late recurvata; filamenta 3-seriata, superne purpurascentia, ad 2.5 mm. longa, extima basi ciliate papillata, intima medio vel supra papillata, antheris pollineque albis; discus crenulatus, sat conspicuus; ovarii lobi obtuse compressi, ad 0.5 mm. elevati; stigmata 5, anguste subulata, ad 2 mm. longa; capsula ad 4 mm. longa, 6 mm., expansa 9 mm., diam., infra breviter globoseque obconica, angulis inter valvas superne rotundatis, supra per 1.5 mm. elevata, suturis leviter compressis, carinis valvae e basi divergentibus, aristatis, ultra medium valvae attingentibus, “ala mediana” sat bene evoluta, alis tegentibus valde compressis, tuberculo obtuse conspicueque carinato, pallido magno, os complente, aliter generis.

Cape Province: in dit. Vanrhynsdorp; “10 miles N. of Vanrhynsdorp”. Maio 1960, *R. C. Littlewood* (Karoo Garden 276/60). Fl. Jun.—Jul. 1960.

***Ruschia kuboosana*.**—Glabra; partes herbaceae virides; rami plures visi, laxi (ob cultum ?), 7—14 cm. longi, internodiis 1.5—3.5 vel rarius ad 4 cm. longis, ad 3 mm. diam.; folia ascendentia, supra plana linearia, prope apicem leviter angustata, acuta vel subobtusa, lateribus convexis, carina obscuro, lat. visa saepius non angustata, apice subrotundata vel juniora subacuta, levia vel sicca asperula ob punctas minutas elevatas, 3—4.5 cm. longa cum vagina ad 4 mm., 5—7 mm. lata diametroque; flores solitarii diurni, ad 2 cm. vel rarius ad 2.5 cm. diam.; pedunculus in receptaculum subclavatum, 2—3 mm. longum, 5—7 mm. diam., gradatim abeuns, lateraliter compressus, 1—1.7 cm. longus, bracteis prope

medium positis, fere erectis, interdum subfalcatis, 10—12 mm. longis cum vagina ad 2 mm. longa, 2—4 mm. diam.; sepala 5, dimidio superiore acuminata, carinata, interiora sat anguste marginata, 5—8 mm. vel 6—9 mm. longa, basi 3—6 mm. lata; petala 1—2-seriata, inferne leviter angustata, apice rotundata, purpureorosea, 6—8 mm. vel rarius ad 10 mm. longa, ad 1·25 mm. lata; staminodia pallide rosea, stamina conice conferta subaequantia; filamenta ca. 3-seriata, exteriora inferne ciliate papillata, intima prope medium papillata, inferne pallida, prope apicem rosea, vix ad 5 mm. longa, antheris pollineque dilute luteis; discus inconspicuus; ovarii lobi obtuse compressi, ad 1 mn. elevati; capsula non visa.

Cape Province: Namaqualand; Richtersveld, Kuboos, Sept. 1954, *H. Herre* (S.U.G. 13250). Fl. Maio 1960.

***Ruschia modesta* L. Bol. forma *glabrescens*.**—Partes novellae ut in forma typica velutinae, sed folia matura culta saturate viridia glabrescentia, papillis capillaribus brevissimis, in siccis tantum facile visis.

South West Africa: Sperrgebiet, Jun. 1956, *A. L. Geyer* (S.U.G. 13973). Fl. Maio 1960.

***Ruschia compressa*.**—Rami 2 visi, cum floribus 7—8 cm. longi, basi ca. 4 mm. diam., internodiis 4—20 mm. longis; ramuli floriferi 2-foliati; partes herbaceae minute papillate pubescentes; folia ascendentia, supra plana, linearia acuta, basi ad 7 mm. lata, carinata, lateribus leviter convexis, lat. visa acuta vel subacuta, culta ad 3 cm. longa cum vagina 3—4 mm., 6—8 mm. diam.; flores solitarii diurni, ad 2·1 cm. diam.; pedunculi superne dilatati, in receptaculum clavatum, ad 3 mm. longum, ad 5 mm. diam., gradatim abeunt, feri fructiferi ad 2·7 cm., culti ad 3·2 cm., longi; sepala 5, acuta vel acuminata, 4—5 mm. vel 5—6·5 mm. longa, basi 2—4 mm. lata, omnia $\pm$ marginata; petala 3-seriata, in fascicula 5 disposita, inferne non angustata, obtusa vel acuta, rosea, 5—7 mm. longa, 0·5—0·75 mm. lata; staminodia ad stamina conice conferta, medio constricta, ad 4 mm. longa, adpressa eaque aequantia, inferne ciliate papillata roseaque, superne rubescentia; filamenta interiora prope medium papillata, antheris pollineque albidis; discus crenulatus; ovarii lobi erecti, obtuse compressi, ad 1 mm. elevati; stigmata 5, anguste subulata, longe attenuata, breviter caudata; capsula anni prioris visa, ad 5 mm. longa, 6 mm., expansa 1·1 cm., diam., infra breviter obconica, costate 10-nervata, 5 alternantibus costis minus conspicuis, supra per 2 mm. elevata, suturis valde compressis, valvis sat brevibus, carinis e prope basim divergentibus, dimidium valvae attingentibus, fere erectis, minute laceratis, apice truncatis, arista brevissima, tectis locu-

lorum profunde compressis, marginibus erectis, tuberculo pallido, os fere complente, seminibus levibus.

Cape Province: Namaqualand; Richtersveld, Kuboos, Jul. 1948, *H. Hall* (N.B.G. 1056/48). Fl. Jun. 1949.

Nananthus margaritiferus.—Planta ca. 6 cm. diam.; tuber 6.5 cm. longum, ad 1.6 cm. diam. folia patentia supra fere plana, apiculo nullo, dense conspicueque punctata, punctis margaritas simulantibus, ad 3 cm. longa, ad 8 mm. lata, ad 7 mm. diam.; flos 1 visus; pedunculus brevissimus; bracteae 7 mm. et 9 mm. longae; receptaculum late obconicum, 3 mm. longum, ad 6 mm. diam.; sepala 5, superne gradatim angustata, exteriora obtusa, interiora acuta vel subobtusa, 5—6 mm. longa, basi 3—4 mm. lata; petala 2—3-seriata, breviora perpauca, inferne non angustata, apice rotundata, lutea, externe prope apicem rosea, non rubre vittata sed tamen medio lineata, linea saturatiore lutea, inconspicuo, externe invisio, 4—8 mm. longa, ad 1 mm. lata vel rarius parum ultra; stamina prope medium constricta, ca. 3-seriata subaequilonga, filamentis albis, exterioribus inferne inconspicue ciliate papillatis, intimis infra medium dense papillatis, antheris pollineque albidis; discus conspicuus crenulatus; ovarium supra fere planum, in medio vero tantum altitudinem disci attingens; stigmata 10, gracillima subalba, 5 mm. longa.

? Bechuanaland; Kalahari, "30 miles east of Nossob River at Anemus, *H. Giess* (N.B.G. 446/59). Fl. Maio 1960.

Closely allied to *N. aloides* from the typical form of which it chiefly differs in having the stigmas longer than the stamens, from the varietal form in its much narrower leaves, smaller flowers with much narrower petals, and from both by the conspicuously pearl-punctate leaves which suggested the name (*margarita*, a pearl).

Cheiridopsis vanheerdei.—*C. turbinatae* affinis, sed pari secundo foliorum primo aequilongo, floribus majoribus, receptaculo angulato, ovarium supra gradatim medium versus elevatum (non convexum), stigmatibus 13, capsula infra late breviterque conica (non semiglobosa ut in *C. turbinata*) praecipue differt.

Partes herbaceae glabrae, glaucae virides vel glaucae; rami steriles 6-foliati, floriferi 4-foliati; folia inferiora in ramo florifero supra lineare lanceolata acuta, basi pustulata, inferne dorso rotundata, superne carinata, lateribus superne planis, lat. visa superne non vel apicem versus leviter angustata, alterum subacutum, alterum subtruncatum vel subrotundatum, 8.5 cm. longa cum vagina 2 cm., medio 1 cm. lata diametroque vel unicum visum ad 1.5 cm. diam.; folia superiora inferioribus simillima, 7 mm. lata diametroque; flores 8—11 cm. diam. (maximi

speciosissimique in genere visi); pedunculus 6 cm. longus, ad 5 mm. diam.; bracteae supra visae acuminatae, 1·6—2·5 cm. longae; receptaculum obconicum, 5-angulatum, 6 mm. longum, 1·6 mm. diam.; sepala 5, superne compressa, acuta, lat. visa subtruncata, 3—4 mm. diam., 1·1—1·6 cm. longi, basi 7—12 mm. lata, interiora late marginata; petala ca. 6-seriata, infra medium leviter angustata, acuta vel obtusa, inferne lutea superne salmonea (ripe apricot-tint), 0·7—5 cm. longa, 0·25—2 mm., saepius 1·5 mm., lata; filamenta ad 6-seriata, pallida, ad 8 mm. longa; antheris pollineque pallide luteis; ovarium supra circa marginem concavum, deinde gradatim lobatum adque 1·5 mm. elevatum, lobis contiguis obtusis; stigmata 13, anguste subulata, ad 5 mm. longa; capsula 1·2 cm. longa, infra late obconica, supra medio 5 mm. longa, 2 cm. diam., suturis leviter compressis, marginibus ringentibus.

Cape Province: Namaqualand; Aug. 1934, *P. Vanheerde* (Bolus Herb. 26977). Fruct. Jan. 1935.

Sphalmanthus littlewoodii.—Radix lignosa; caulis 6 mm. diam.; partes herbaceae virides, minute inconspicueque nitente papillosoe; rami primarii decumbentes vel prostrati, teretes ad 37 cm. longi, internodiis 2·5—4·5 cm. longis, 3—5 mm. diam.; ramuli ascendentes vel fere erecti 7—15 cm. longi; folia ascendentia vel fere patentia, supra plana vel leviter canaliculata, obtusa, dorso rotundata, lat. visa superne vix angustata, apice saepe rotundata, 2—3·5 cm. longa, 4—6 mm. lata diametroque, vagina subnulla; flores 3-nati vel biternati vel cum aetate irregulariter triternati, per diem noctemque expansi, corolla demum ad 2·5 cm. diam.; pedunculi 1—3·5 cm. longi; receptaculum globose obconicum, 6—7 mm. longum, apice 7—8 mm. diam.; calycis tubus 1·5—2 mm. longus, segmentis 5 vel rarius 4, foliis similibus, exterioribus ad 2·7 cm., saepius ad 1·5—2 cm., longis, 4—7 mm. diam., 2 intimis multo minoribus, late marginatis, 5—6 mm. longis, basi 2—6 mm. latis; corolla 1—1·5 cm. longa, tubo vix ad 2 mm., segmentis 2—3-seriatis, obtusis vel subtruncatis, pallidissime roseis; staminodia fere alba; stamina 7—8-seriata, ad 9 mm. longa, filamentis pallidis, antheris pollineque aureis; fossae nectariferae sat profundae; ovarium supra vix ad 2 mm. elevatum, lobis superne compressis; stigmata 5, anguste subulata, longe attenuata, ad 4 mm. longa; capsulae anni prioris 3 visae, duae 5-loculares, unica 4-locularis, ad 1·3 cm. longae, infra obconicae, 8 mm. longae, ad 7 mm., expansae 1·7 cm., diam.

Cape Prov.: in dit. Worcester, prope Matjesfontein, Sept. 1959, *R. C. Littlewood*. Karoo Garden 449/59. Fl. Aug.—Sept. 1960.

Cephalophyllum laetulum.—Partes herbaceae saturatius virides; rami plures visi, decumbentes subflexuosi, leviter alati, politi, pallide brunnei,

ad 35 cm. longi, 4 mm. diam., internodiis 2—5 cm. longis; ramuli floriferi saepius 2—6 cm. longi, internodiis 5—20 mm. longis; folia supra leviter convexa, linearia, superne leviter angustata, subacuta, carina inferne vix visa, prope apicem obtuse carinata, itaque dorso fere rotundata, lat. visa prope apicem leviter angustata, obtusa vel rarius superne ampliata apiceque rotundata, 3—6 cm. longa cum vagina 3 mm., medio 3—4 mm. lata, 4—6 mm. diam.; flores laxe 3-nati vel biternati vel demum ultra, in genere inter minima, 2·5—3·5 cm. diam.; pedunculi 4—6 cm. longi, basi bracteati, bracteis 15—7 mm. longis cum vagina 4 mm.; receptaculum semiglobosum, 3 mm. longum, 6 mm. diam.; sepala 5, exteriora obtusa, interiora subacuta ampleque marginata, 5—6 mm. longa, basi 3—4 mm. lata; petala 2-seriata, inferne leviter angustata obtusa, laete lutea, 1·3—1·8 cm. longa, 1·5—2 mm. lata; filamenta 4-seriata aurea, ad 5 mm. longa, antheris pollineque luteis; discus crenulatus; ovarii lobi superne valde compressi, ad 1·5 mm. elevati; stigmata 10, angustissime subulata, conspicue papillata, pallide viridia, 4 mm. longa.

Cape Province: Namaqualand; Richtersveld, Grootderm, Sept. 1954, *H. Herre* (S.U.G. 13244). Fl. Jun. 1960.

The flowers are among the smallest in the genus. Their cheerful yellow and size suggested the name—cheerful little one.

Cephalophyllum hallii.—Dense compactum, 13 cm. altum, 11 cm. diam.; rami inferne reliquiis induratis vestiti; ramuli hornotini 4-foliati, internodio incluso; folia matura ascendentia vel alterum paris fere erectum, alterum subfalcatum, supra visa anguste lanceolata, saepe subfalcata, superne carinata, lateribus leviter convexis, lat. visa superne leviter angustata, obtusa, saturate olivaceo viridia, 3—4 cm. longa cum vagina 4 mm. longa, medio 6—7 mm. lata diametroque, novellorum marginibus apiceque minute cartilagineo serrulatis; flos unicus visus; pedunculus teres, a receptaculo distinctus, 1·6 cm. longus, basi bracteatus, bracteis 1·7 cm. longis cum vagina 5 mm.; receptaculum crateriforme, 2 mm. longum, 5 mm. diam.; sepala 5, prope apicem carinata acuta, 4—5 mm. longa, basi 3—5 mm. lata, interiora ample brunneo marginata; petala 3-seriata, inferne cuneate angustata, obtusa vel saepe emarginata, purpureo-rosea, 6—12 mm. longa, 0·5—1·5 mm. lata; stamina 3—4-seriata, conferta, fere erecta, filamentis epapillatis, pallidissime roseis, antheris purpureobrunneis, saepe 0·5 mm. longis, polline pallidissime roseo; discus inconspicuus, minute crenulatus; ovarium supra convexum, minute tuberculatum, lobis inconspicuis, prope apicem subcompressis, ad 0·75 mm. elevatis; stigmata 9—10, anguste subulata, pallida, 1·75 mm. longa; capsula basi apiceque plana, supra ad 2 mm. elevata, ad 1·2 cm.,

expansa 2·1 cm., diam., suturis leviter, vel vix compressis, tuberculo rotundato albo, ad 1·25 mm. diam.

Cape Prov.: Calvinia Div.; nr. Loeriesfontein, on the farm Vosfontein, Aug. 1960, *H. Hail* 2053. (N.B.G. 748/60.)

Lampranthus neostayneri (*Scabrida*).—Erecta glabra, 15—30 cm. alta, ad 30 cm. diam.; caule basi 5—9 mm. diam.; rami inferne patentes, deinde ascendentes vel erecti, internodiis rubre brunneis, saepius 1—1·5 cm. longis; folia ascendentia, patentia vel recurva, supra anguste linearia, acuta vel acuminata, lat. visa prope apicem leviter angustata, acuta, axillis conspicue gemmiferis, scaberula viridia, matura 1—1·5 cm., rarius ad 2 cm., longa, saepius medio 1—1·5 mm. lata diametroque; flores 1—3-nati vel irregulariter 2-ternati, 2·5—4 cm., maximus visus 4·5 cm., diam.; pedunculi teretes, 1·2—3 cm. longi, infra medium bracteati; receptaculum obconicum, minute furfuraceum, 3—4 mm. longum, 5—6 mm., vel interdum ampliata ad 8 mm., diam.; sepala 5, membranis amplis atratis exclusis, fere aequilonga, acuminata vel acuta, 5—6 mm. longa, basi 3—4 mm. lata; petala 2—3-seriata, parte infima tertia conspicue angustata, obtusa vel rarius acuta, purpureo-rosea, 8—18 mm. longa, 1·5—2 mm. lata; staminodia pauca, stamina conice conferta aequantia vel breviora; filamenta rosea, ad 4 mm. longa, exteriora obscure ciliate papillata, interiora medio vel parum infra papillata; discus crenulatus; ovarii lobi dorso complanati, ad 1—1·5 mm. elevati; stigmata 5, subulata, 3—4 mm. longa cum cauda 0·75 mm.; capsula ad 1 cm. longa, 1 cm., expansa 1·5 cm., diam., infra obconica obtuse 5-angulata, 7 mm. longa, suturis leviter compressis.

Cape Province: in dit. Piketberg, "1 mile S.W. of Porterville" Aug. 1960, *F. J. Stayner*. Karoo Garden 568/60; inter Porterville et Twenty-four Rivers, Aug. 1945, *L. Bolus* (*Bolus* Herb. 26980) typus; in dit. Stellenbosch, prope oppidum, Sept. 1931, *L. Bolus* (*Bolus* Herb. 19950).

Lampranthus brachyandrus (*L. Bol.*) N.E. Br. forma—Erectus glaber rigidus, copiose ramosus; rami primarii plures visi, ad 26 cm. longi, ad 6 mm. diam.; ramuli 5—12 cm. longi, ad 3 mm. diam., internodiis 2—15 mm. longis, cuticula alba vel cinerea vel novella brunnea; folia ascendentia vel patentia, supra visa linearia-oblonga, obtusa vel acuta, dorso rotundata vel obscure carinata, lateribus convexis, lat. visa superne leviter ampliata, obtusa levia glauca, apicem versus purpurea, 1·5—2 cm. longa cum vagina 1 mm., saepius ad 5 mm. lata, 5—6 mm. diam.; flores 3-nati vel 2-ternati, rarius solitarii; pedunculi 7—8 mm., fructiferi ad 11 mm., longi, laterales parum infra medium bracteati, bracteis foliis simillimis, 5—7 mm. longis; receptaculum obconicum, 3—4 mm. longum, 5—6 mm. diam.; sepala 5, supra basim leviter constricta, obtusa, superne incrassata, exteriora breviora

interioribus brunneo marginatis, 4—5 mm. longa, basi 2—3 mm. lata; petala ca. 6-seriata, interiora pauca acuta, exteriora 2—3-seriata, e parum supra medium angustata, obtusa vel emarginata, purpureorosea, 4—16 mm. longa, ad 1.5 mm. lata; staminodia nulla; filamenta diu erecta, 3-seriata, ad 2.5 mm. longa, exteriora basi, interiora parum supra basim, papillata, pallida, antheris pollineque luteis; discus leviter complanatus, obscure crenulatus; ovarii lobi distantes compressi, vix ad 0.5 mm. elevati; stigmata 5, subulata, 1.25 mm. longa; capsulae anni prioris reliquias sepalorum petalarumque ferentes, expansae 1 cm. diam., valvis late patentibus, deinde recurvis, post expandentes non iterum claudentes, valvis erectis, prope apicem incurvis.

South West Africa: locus ignotus, comm. *H. M. Holloway* 66. Fl. Jul. 1937.

A plant of this species, received from Windhoek under the same number and at the same time as the rest of the material described above, flowered at Kirstenbosch (N.B.G. 2136/37) in Aug. 1938. The leaves were up to 2.7 cm. long and 7 mm. broad and the same in diameter; sepals up to 7 mm. long; petals up to 2 cm. long, 2 mm. broad; stigmas up to 2 mm. long.

Lampranthus globosus L. Bol. forma—Erectus glaber; rami plures visi, sat graciles, ad 22 cm. longi, basi 1.5—3 mm. diam., internodiis pallide brunneis, 1—5.5 cm. longis; ramuli ascendentes, ad 18 cm. longi; folia sat mollia, matura saepe falcata, fere erecta vel demum patentia vel recurva vel 1 folium paris erectum alterum patens, supra plana linearia, acuta vel acuminata, dorso rotundata, lateribus leviter convexis vel altero plano, lat. visa prope apicem angustata subcompressaque, acuta vel acuminata, pallide glaucae viridia, ad 2.5 cm., saepius 1.5—2 cm., longa, vagina subnulla, medio 1—2 mm. lata, 1.5—2 mm. diam.; flores laxae 3-nati vel irregulariter 2-ternati, 4—4.5 cm. diam.; pedunculi teretes graciles, 4.5—8 cm. longi, laterales parum supra medium bracteati, bracteis foliis simillimis, receptaculum semiglobosum vel fere cyathiforme, interdum basi subtruncatum, apice leviter constrictum, 3—4 mm. longum, 4—5 mm. diam.; sepala 5, valde inaequilonga, superne subulata, subula ad 7 mm. longa, 4—8 mm., vel 5—10 mm., longa, basi 2 mm. lata, interiora ample marginata; petala ca. 6-seriata, sat laxa, exteriora inferne leviter angustata, obtusa vel emarginata vel subacuta, purpureorosea, basi pallida, nitentissima, dorso pallidiora sordidioraque, interiora acuta, intima capillaria, ad stamina appressa, 4—18 mm., vel rarius ad 20 mm., longa, 0.25—1.75 mm. lata; staminodia nulla; filamenta ca. 4-seriata, erecta rosea, ad 3 mm. longa, interiora basi papillata; discus

obscure crenulatus; ovarii lobi erecti approximati, ad 0.5 mm. elevati; stigmata 5, subulata, breviter caudata, ad 2.25 mm. longa.

Cape Province: in dit. Vanrhynsdorp, Vanrhyn's Pass, Sept. 1959, Frank Stayner (Karoo Garden 216/59). Fl. Sept.—Oct. 1960.

Conophytum littlewoodii—Plantae 2 visae, caespitosae, caule 4—8 mm. diam., reliquiis senectissimis induratis atratisque, ceteris papyraceis, brunneis vel pallide griseis; corpuscula dense crebra, glabra viridia, omnino viride punctata, punctis non lineas formantibus, lat. visa oblonga vel subquadrata vel demum propter lobos divergentes circuitu cordata, ecarinata (dorso apiceque loborum obtusis), 1—1.4 cm. longa, medio ad 9 mm. diam., vagina ad 1 cm. longa, lateribus convexis, medio ad 7 mm. lata, lobis supra visis obtusis vel rotundatis, lat. visis subquadratis truncatis, medio saepius leviter excavatis, 4—5 mm. longis, basi 4—5 mm. latis; flores diurni; pedunculus 3 mm. longus, basi bracteatus; receptaculum 1.5 mm. longum, 2 mm. diam.; calyx ad 6 mm. longus, tubo tenuiter herbaceo vel membranaceo, 4 mm. longo, segmentis herbaceis subaequilongis; corolla 1.5—2 cm. longa, tubo superne leviter ampliato, pallido, 8—11 mm. longo, segmentis 2-seriatis obtusis roseis, 1.5—2 mm. latis; stamina 4—5-seriata, seriebus 2 superioribus exsertis, filamentis luteis vel aureis, antheris pollineque laete luteis; disci segmenta truncata; ovarium supra medio conice elevatum, altitudinem disci excedens; stylus 7—8 mm. longus; stigmata 5, 3—3.5 mm. longa.

South West Africa: "10 miles north of the Orange River on the Goodhouse—Warmbad Rd.", Oct. 1959, *R. C. Littlewood*. (Karoo Garden 711/59.) Fl. Mart. 1960. Mr. Littlewood in a note adds that "this species was growing on the side of a steep koppie in very broken stone, so unlike the rest of the stone-loving species which like fixed rocks, often with crevices to grow in".

Conophytum senarium.*—Plantae plures visae, caespitosae glabrae, reliquiis persistentibus inferne subpergamentaceis, novellis pallide brunneis, superne (lobis) induratis saturatioribus; corpuscula supra medium punctata, viridia, lateribus convexis, lat. visa oblonga vel subquadrata, 1.2—2 cm. longa, medio vaginae 4—6 mm. lata, 7—10 mm. diam., lobis 4—5 mm. longis, fere erectis vel demum per 5 mm. divergentibus, vix carinatis, lat. visis apice oblique rotundatis vel oblique subtruncatis, supra visis obtusis vel subacutis, parte pellucida inconspicua subquadrata; pedunculus prope basim bracteatus; calyx novellus herbaceus, cum aetate membranaceus, 7—9 mm. longus, tubo incluso,

* *senarium* = consisting of six each.

segmentis 6, inaequilongis, 2·5—4 mm. longis; corolla 2 cm. longa, tubo fere cylindrico pallido, 7—8 mm. longo, segmentis 2-seriatis subaequilongis, inferne angustatis, obtusis vel rarius paucis acutis, inconspicue saturatiore vittatis, ad 2·5 mm. latis; stamina 3—4-seriata, infima prope basim, suprema apice, tubi posita, filamentis albis, ad 6 mm. longis, antheris pollineque luteis; disci segmenta truncata; ovarium supra medio conice elevatum, altitudinem disci excedens; stylus 4—5 mm. longus; stigmata 6, 7—10 mm. longa.

Cape Prov.: ? Bushmanland; Aggenys, inter Namies et Springbok, *H. Hall* (N.B.G. 788/53). Fl. Apr. 1960.

The following key indicates how the five closely allied species of this group may be distinguished from one another—

1. Bodies entirely glabrous.
 2. Sepals and stigmata 5; style much longer than the stigmata .. *littlewoodii*
 2. Sepals and stigmata 6; style shorter than the stigmata .. *senaria*
1. Bodies entirely or partly pubescent.
 3. Sepals and stigmata 5.
 4. Bodies entirely papillately pubescent; lobes in profile truncate, with a red margin *marginatum*
 4. Bodies with upper surface of lobes only papillately pubescent towards the base; lobes in profile rounded at the apex, without a red margin *eenkokerense*
 3. Sepals (? 6) and stigmata 6 *triebneri**

Cylindrophyllum hallii*.—*C. comptonii proxime accedit, sed foliis brevioribus crassioribusque; pedunculo in vagina bractearum incluso (itaque flores quasi sessiles); receptaculo globose oboecono; ovario supra minus elevato, ad basim lobato, lobis distantibus, acute compressis, praecipue differt.—Tuberculum in loculis capsulae (in *C. comptonii* non notatum) os complens vel fere complens, maximum in genere adhuc notatum.

Habitus generis; plantae ad 10 cm. altae, senectissimae ad 20 cm. diam. vel ultra; partes herbaceae cinereo virides; rami primarii reliquias induratas atratasque 5—6 annorum ferentes, ad 1 cm. diam.; folia supra plana acuta, superne obscure carinata, lateribus convexis, lat. visa superne non vel leviter angustata, obtusa vel apice rotundata, 6—7·5 cm. longa, medio 5—7 mm. lata, 10—12 mm. diam.; flores demum ad 6·5 cm. diam., diurni; pedunculo 6—7 mm., fructifero 8—10 mm., longo; bractaeae 5—6 cm. longae; receptaculum 8—10 mm. longum, ad 1·4—1·7 cm. diam.; sepala 5 vel rarius 6—7 (2 parva), fere a basi superne gradatim angustata, acuta, maxima visa 1·3—2·4 cm. longa, basi 5—8 mm. lata;

* An insufficiently known species, described without flowers, but capsule stated by Dr. Schwantes to be 6-locular and the bodies to be shortly pubescent ("hirta") with conspicuous separate green dots ("punctis solitariis viridibus conspicue picta"). Included in *C. marginatum* Lav. by Dr. Tischer.

petala 3—4-seriata, inferne levissime angustata, saepius obtusa, albida (cream), 2—3·2 cm. longa, 0·5—1·5 mm. lata; staminodia permulta, stamina conferta permulta aequantia vel excedentia, apicem versus demum flexuosa, ad 1·5 cm. longa; filamenta ca. 10-seriata, inferne albida, superne aurea, ad 1·3 cm. longa, antheris pollineque aureis; discus inconspicuissimus; ovarium supra pallidissime viride, ad 2 mm. elevatum; stigmata 5, subulata, 2—4 mm. longa, ad 2 mm. diam.; capsula atrata, maxima visa 1·8 cm. longa; 1·5 cm., apice 1 cm., expansa 2·4 cm. diam., infra obconica, 1·2 cm. longa, suturis valde compressis, valvis late patentibus, marginibus valde reflexis, carinis inferne distantibus parallelisque, superne leviter divergentibus, alis apicem valvae attingentibus, alis tegentibus valde profundeque compressi.

Cape Prov.: Bushmanland; Brakfontein, Aug. 1960, *H. Hall* N.B.G. 767/60. Fl. Oct.—Nov. 1960.

I am indebted to Mr. Hall for the following interesting field notes:—

“Only one small colony of the *Cylindrophyllum* was seen, consisting of approximately 100 plants, varying from young specimens 2 inches in diameter to very old which were 6 to 8 inches in diameter.

The geology of Brakfontein is largely granite—the home of *Lithops otzeniana* Nel—with a single and prominent outcrop of dark, crumbly shale in the form of twin koppies. The *Cylindrophyllum* was observed only on the eastern slope of the saddle between the two peaks, in association with *Stomatium murinum* (Haw.) Schwant. and the thistle-like *Codon royerii* Linn.

The crowded masses of persistent capsules were conspicuous and a single capsule, taken at random upon arrival at Kirstenbosch, contained numerous seeds. These germinated in ten days and more than 100 seedlings are now growing.

Brakfontein is in a region of low rainfall and it is evident that the seeds are not all readily dispersed and retain their vitality for very long periods.”

Ruschianthus, gen. nov.—Ad **Delosperma** proxime accedit sed petalis basi coalitis, staminodiis staminibusque adnatis, stigmatibus insigniter brevibus praecipue differt.

Plantae plures visae, glabrae, 5—7 cm. altae, 9—13 cm. diam.; radix lignosa vel subtuberosa; partes herbaceae minute asperulae, pallide glaucae virides; rami primarii inferne basibus crebris induratis foliorum onusti; ramuli floriferi 4-foliati; folia ascendentia falcata, supra plana acuta, lateribus inferne convexis, superne valde compressis, carina inferne obscura, superne acuta, inconspicue rosea, lat. visa e medio superne

ampliata, prope apicem rotundata, deinde truncata, juniora apiculata, 2 paris inaequalia, majora 3—4.5 cm. longa, medio 5—6 mm. lata, ad 1.8 cm. diam.; flores 1—2-nati (laterale alabastro 1, bracteolato viso, itaque demum 3-nati ?); pedunculus fere teres, ad 1.2 cm. longus, basi bracteatus, bracteis foliis simillimis, 2.2 cm. et 3.2 cm., vel 3 cm. et 3.2 cm. longis; receptaculum globose obconicum, ad 6 mm. longum, ad 9 mm. diam.; sepala 5, acute carinata, acuta, 9—11 mm. longa, basi 4—7 mm. lata, interiora apice subulata, sat anguste marginata; petala ca. 5-seriata, intima in staminodia abeuntia, inferne e medio leviter angustata, apice rotundata, basi per ad 1.5 mm. coalita, pallidissime citrina, ad 1.4 cm. longa, 0.25—1.25 lata; staminodia ad stamina conferta adpressa eaque excedentia, minute nitenteque glandulifera, ad 1 cm. longa, cum staminibus corollae adnata; filamenta ca. 8-seriata citrina, exteriora epapillata, interiora prope medium papillata, ad 8 mm. longa, antheris pollineque aureis; glandulae nectariferae 5, subdistantes semilunatae, obscure crenulatae; ovarium supra dimidio exteriore concavum, interiore abrupte elevatum, conum obtusum formans, 1.5 mm. altum, lobis approximatis, obtuse compressis, profunde sulcatis itaque ovarium quasi 10-lobatum; stigmata 5, subulata contigua incurva, vix 1 mm. longa; capsula senectissima tantum visa, alis tegentibus nullis.

Species 1, **R. falcatus**.

South West Africa; Numeis, Mart. 1960, *E. Rusch* (N.B.G. 259/60). Fl. Oct.—Nov. 1960.

The generous help I have received in the preparation of these "Notes" from Messrs. Hall, Littlewood and Stayner was much needed and is most gratefully acknowledged.

(*To be continued.*)